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2; tetanus neonatorum, 1; ulcer of stomach, 1. Six vessels arrived during the week; 2 of these were foreign vessels and 4 provisional flag vessels. Two bills of health were issued to foreign vessels and 4 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels. The death rate during the week was 2.68 per 1,000.

Respectfully,
 The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

G. M. GUITÉRAS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Yellow fever at Santa Clara.

MATANZAS, CUBA, July 6, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith copy of letter received from Chief Surg. Frank J. Ives, relative to yellow fever, July 5, 1900:

SIR: I have the honor to furnish the following information regarding the yellow-fever situation in this Department:

Santa Clara—Two cases admitted yesterday. Total number of cases under treatment, 13.

Sagua la Grande.—The surgeon reports 1 case of yellow fever in the hospital corps detachment, and 1 suspect; both mild cases and the diagnosis of the positive one made this morning. He states that there is a probability of several mild cases having occurred and escaped diagnosis.

Respectfully,
 The HEALTH OFFICER, *Port of Matanzas.*

FRANK J. IVES,
Major and Surgeon, United States Volunteers.

Respectfully,
 The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

G. M. GUITÉRAS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

MATANZAS, CUBA, July 6, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to state that Major and Surgeon Frank J. Ives, United States Volunteers, chief surgeon for the Department of Matanzas and Santa Clara, Cuba, gives the following information regarding the yellow-fever situation at Santa Clara for July 6, 1900:

Positive number of cases under treatment, 6; suspects, 3.

Respectfully,
 The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

G. M. GUITÉRAS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

MATANZAS, CUBA, July 8, 1900.

SIR: The following information relative to the yellow-fever outbreak in Santa Clara has been received from Maj. and Surg. Frank J. Ives, United States Volunteers:

On July 6 there were 6 cases and 3 suspects under treatment. On July 7 the diagnosis of 1 of the suspects was confirmed and a new suspect admitted. There were, therefore, 7 cases and 3 suspects.

No new cases were reported from Sagua la Grande.

Respectfully,
 The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

G. M. GUITÉRAS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

MATANZAS, CUBA, July 9, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command for the week ended July 7, 1900:

Matanzas—Fourteen deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 16.12 per thousand. The causes of deaths were as follows: Tuberculosis, 4; enteritis, 4; tetanus, 2; diphtheria, 1; infectious fever, 1; Bright's disease, 1; shotgun wound, 1. The following cases of infectious and contagious character were reported: Infectious fever, 1; dysentery, 1.

Eight vessels arrived during the week. Six of these were passed without inspection and 2 inspected and passed. The British schooner *Governor Blake*, bound for Mobile, Ala., was disinfected at this port. Seven bills of health were issued to foreign vessels. Sixty-two health certificates were issued to persons leaving the island, 4 of these via Havana, Cuba. One hundred and four pieces of baggage were inspected and passed and 14 bundles of clothes and bedding were disinfected. Ten of these belonged to the British schooner *Governor Blake*.

The following information has been received from Acting Asst. Surg. Daniel Cooney, U. S. A., in the absence of the chief surgeon, relative to the yellow-fever outbreak at Sagua la Grande for July 8, 1900: Convalescing, 2; suspects, 2.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 17 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week. The principal causes of death were as follows: Heart disease, 3; meningitis, 2; cerebral hemorrhage, 2; tuberculosis, 1; malarial fever, 1; enteritis, 1; cancer, 1; Bright's disease, 1; other causes, 5. The death rate for the week has been 35.71 per 1,000. Nine vessels arrived during the week; 3 of these were foreign vessels and 6 coasting vessels. Five bills of health were issued to foreign vessels.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that the death rate for the week was 31.51 per 1,000. One foreign vessel arrived during the week. Three bills of health were issued to foreign vessels and 8 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels.

Caibarien.—Acting Asst. Surg. Bernardo Escobar reports that 2 deaths occurred in Caibarien as follows: Malarial fever, 1; pulmonary consumption, 1. The death rate for the week was 2.01 per thousand. The public health in the port and neighborhood has been excellent during the week. Three vessels arrived during the week; one of these was a foreign vessel and 2 were coasting vessels. One bill of health was issued to a foreign vessel and 2 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Nuevitas.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, June 26, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended June 23, 1900: Seven vessels arrived at this port, and 8 bills of health were issued; there were 3 deaths; 1 case of fever has been placed in the observation camp as suspicious, a young Spaniard, seven months from Spain.

Gibara.—Reports show no arrivals, 5 bills of health issued, and 5 deaths, and no quarantinable disease.